

NECESSARY FORCE

The Official Publication of The Missouri 51st Militia

Chemist Denied His “Day in Court”

FBI Persecution May Be Linked To Iranian Heritage

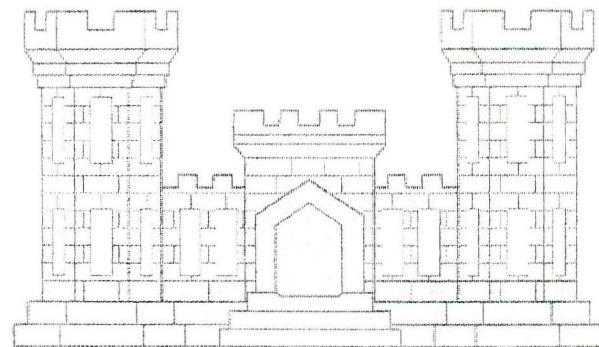
Grain Valley (NFNB) - On Feb. 26, 1993, a bomb exploded at the World Trade Center in New York City, killing six people and injuring a thousand others. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had little trouble finding and arresting the perpetrators because, as proven by subsequent court testimony, the bombing was an FBI “sting” gone awry.

During the following weeks and months, however, the FBI and other agencies made a concerted effort to investigate anyone suspected of having ties with “Middle Eastern terrorist groups.” The March 9, 1995, issue of the *Kansas City Star* detailed how the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) determined that the Public Utilities of Kansas City, Kansas, had violated the Civil Rights Act by ordering “the secret investigations of several foreign-born employees shortly after the 1993 World Trade Center bombing . . .”

The report said “The evidence strongly suggests that all six were targeted for investigation solely as a consequence of their national origin.” Each of those investigated were born in either Iraq or Iran.

Similar investigations were taking place in agencies all over the United States. One of those caught up in the fear-driven frenzy was Hessam “Sam” Ghane, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Ghane, 47, was born in Iran. He came to the United States in 1975 to complete his education and obtain his doctorate in analytical chemistry. He obtained his Master’s degree in organic chemistry from the University of Central Florida, and his Ph.D. in analytical



chemistry, with a minor in inorganic chemistry, from Louisiana State University. He became a citizen of the United States in 1988.

He was subsequently employed by Johnson & Johnson, a large pharmaceutical conglomerate, and by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. In 1992, he applied for a position as a chemist with the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers in Kansas City. At that time, he was thoroughly investigated and cleared for federal employment.

He began his work with the Corps of Engineers in September 1992. His employment reviews were good, and he enjoyed his job. He prepared presentations on chemical research and findings for several symposiums of chemists, and by all accounts performed his job in an exemplary manner.

In April of 1993, two months after the World Trade Center bombing, he met Cynthia K. Stillwell, a woman who showed a great deal of interest not only in Ghane personally, but also in his work. By this time Ghane had been divorced from his first wife, and he and Cindy became close friends.

At no time after the World Trade Center bombing was Ghane interviewed by the FBI or told that he might be under suspicion because of his Iranian background and his chemical knowledge.

However, on June 4, 1993, Ghane was summoned to the office of James W. Garman, an Employment Relations Specialist with the Corps of Engineers. Garman asked Ghane to resign because of

(Continued on page 4)



H Q BUNKER

by

Col. James A. McKinzie, Commanding

What is it, if anything, that makes the 51st different from all the other militia groups in the U.S.? I've been asked to address this question by different people. This is my opinion on the subject and not necessarily the views of everyone on the command staff.

1. All of our meetings are open to anyone who wants to attend. We publish our meeting dates in our newsletter and list them on the hot line. This makes it almost impossible for the 51st to be infiltrated. If you come to us and try to get us involved with something that is illegal, you will be asked to leave and we will let all of our members know about you.

When we ask the police to come and check out our militia it kind of takes the wind out their sails, as our Mayor Cleaver has found. By the way, it has been about a year we told the mayor we would disband. We could show that we were a hate group, a threat to anyone or that we have broken any laws. WE ARE STILL HERE.

2. At our meetings we don't just gripe about what is going on, but we find ways to do something about it. This is the way our newsletter got started. Last month there was the Larry Gates fund-raising shoot. Our own 440 ham repeater station will soon have a mobile 2mm repeater on line. Our North Battalion field kitchen can feed 150 people three meals a day for as long as the food holds out. We maintain a food and clothing pantry for those in need.

We could fill a baseball field with people if all that was required was to gripe and do nothing. There seem to be a lot of groups and organizations today whose main

purpose is to gripe, with no action. These groups are set up to let people feel like they are doing something by griping. To me, this is a way to keep the slaves under control and not thinking too much.

3. Our command staff does not tell anyone how or what to think. As our bumper sticker says: PICK A BATTLE, JOIN THE FIGHT, GET INVOLVED. Sometimes it's hard to pick a battle if you are alone, but with the 51st behind you it's a lot easier. At this time, we have found only a small number of causes we could not get behind.

4. Within the 51st there are four battalions and some eight companies, as well as Special Operations, the Chaplain Corps, Communications and Medical Corps. Within one of these, anyone can find a home doing what is important to him or her. If you don't find a place, let us know and we will help set you up in the field where you can do the best work.

5. The main core of the 51st comprises people who can and do speak up and say what is on their minds, then take some kind of action to try to fix the problem. Just read *NECESSARY FORCE*. Today too many people sit back and say and do nothing for fear that someone will think they are troublemakers. This is why we have all the bureaucracy and turmoil we have today. As long as people can eke out a living, watch TV and ignore the kind of future they are leaving for their kids, life is OK.

These are just a few of the reasons the 51st grows each month. For the best reason, come to a few meetings and see for yourself.

Missouri 51st Militia

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All unsigned or otherwise unattributed articles are written by the editor.

SHOOT NOTES

by

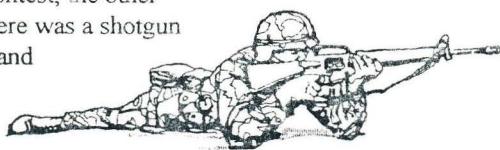
Larry Heitman, Central Battalion

The Larry Gates Benefit Shoot, held on June 7, was great fun and good PR. The 51st raised \$1085 for the Larry Gates Defense Fund.

On Saturday morning, we shot at an 8" helium-filled balloon at 440 yards. Five members succeeded in joining the "Quarter Mile Club" of the 51st. Maj. Mike McKinsey, South Battalion Commander, had no trouble hitting the balloon. Ken Norberg of North Battalion hit four out of five with a sporter weight .06--good shooting! We had a young lady, Jeanette Reisinger, show us how it's supposed to be done: one shot, one balloon with Col. McKinsey's rifle! I wonder what he would take for that old .308 Savage Tactical? He doesn't seem to use it much!

Other members of the "Quarter Mile Club" are Mike Bach and Darren Martin.

At the close of the 440 contest, the other ranges were opened. There was a shotgun range with falling plates and bowling pins; handgun, with falling plates; and a bowling pin match. The 100-yard range was open for firearms familiarization, qualification and the famed "withering fire."



Command staff did an excellent job at the organizational level. They also did a great job of the work prepping ranges, setting targets and cleaning up after the shoot. We could use a little more participation from the rank and file. North Battalion set up their field kitchen, and served good hot chow to the troops and guests all weekend. I can't say enough about those guys; they've really got it together.

Learning Meals-Ready-to-Eat (MRE): it doesn't take much practice to learn to eat one. I believe they would be better saved for emergency use, not barter goods. Our support and donations to the North Battalion's mess will allow them to expand and upgrade to better serve us all in the future. When the chips are down, a hot meal and a smile do more for the soul than an MRE ever will.

I'm proud to be a member of the 51st. We have a professional bunch, with knowledge and skills in every area. If we all participate and share in these skills and knowledge, the future of the 51st, our families and our country will be secure.

(Editor's note: Capt. Reisinger would like to thank Col. McKinsey for the use of his .308. She attributes part of her success to the work he put in to teaching in the weapon.)

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

I want to take this opportunity to thank you and the 51st for your huge effort to sponsor the fund raiser for Mr. Larry Gates.

I enjoyed myself tremendously, and it was surely a heartening treat to be among such dedicated people. I look forward to future outings such as this. Please let me know if I can be of any further help to Mr. Gates, and I will try to do what I can.

On other subjects, I have some information that I feel may be beneficial to you and your group.

1. If anyone is using 7.62X39 Norinco ammunition, they need to check each round for cracks/splits in the neck of the cartridges, where the bullet seats into the brass. I have found some, and this information also came over the shortwave radio.
2. I have also found that Anbesol, the toothache pain reliever, can be used effectively against tick or chigger bites. I used three quick applications with a Q-tip, and it worked great.

Just thought you would like to know. Thanks again. May God bless.

Dale (Mickey) Snyder
Laurie, Missouri

TO ALL MEMBERS

Don't forget to bring canned goods and other items to the battalion and headquarters meetings for the pantry. We need canned goods, cleaning supplies, clothing and paper products. We have made several shipments to families or communities stricken by disasters such as the recent floods in the northern Midwest. Your support is vital!

FBI PERSECUTION

(Continued from page 1)

deficiencies in [his] conduct and performance," according to a dismissal letter which Garman wanted him to sign.

Ghane refused to sign the letter. He said he had not been informed of any "deficiencies" and was not aware of any problems with his "conduct and performance." He has numerous letters of commendation from previous employers, and could not understand why he was being asked to leave his position.

According to Ghane's current attorney, William Robbins of Kansas City, Ghane was "terminated in a fashion different from other federal employment terminations. The office had been swept for 'bugs,' federal marshals had been posted, and Ghane was escorted off the premises." In addition, Ghane's picture was posted by the elevators in the Corps of Engineers offices, as well as in an album used by the security guards at the federal courthouse on Grand St. in Kansas City.

Cindy continued to be friendly with Ghane after his termination. However, when he went to her house to retrieve two attache cases with important documents, as well as his VCR, she charged him at the Gladstone, Missouri, police department with trespassing, second degree burglary and attempted kidnaping.

Ghane obtained a lawyer and posted a \$5000 bond on the charges. He was forced to cash in his 401K retirement fund in order to pay attorney and post the bond. He was released. However, Cindy charged him with "stalking," and his bond was doubled. At this point, Ghane began to suspect that there was something else going beneath the surface of his legal problems.

Ghane's first attorney then became "too busy" to handle the legal work, although Ghane had paid him \$5000 which was to have finalized the case. This attorney asked for an additional \$10,000, and Ghane believes the request was prompted by a visit from FBI agents.

Ghane then retained a second attorney, W. Geary Jaco, who asked for \$2500 to take the case. But Jaco, whom Ghane subsequently learned was visited at his office by both the FBI and the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), did nothing on his behalf.

Finally, in February 1994, Ghane decided that the money he had already spent on useless legal advice was all that he would invest. He refused to pay the additional bond required by the "stalking" charges, and went to jail. During his time in the Clay County Detention Center, he became something of a "jail lawyer." He

researched the law and the United States code which applied to his predicament. He also advised other prisoners of their rights.

After becoming an activist in the jail, he was transferred to Platte County Jail, and placed in solitary confinement, ostensibly because of his diabetic condition. Ghane believes that authorities simply wanted to isolate him from the general prison population, not only because of his efforts to educate his fellow prisoners, but also because he had personally submitted a motion for a "speedy trial," which requires that the inmate be tried within six months or freed.

Ghane also believes that his "public defender," Fred Duchardt, who was appointed by the court to act in his behalf, was instead acting at the behest of other interests. He does not find it coincidental that Duchardt now shares a private law practice with Brian Klopfenstein, former Clay County prosecutor, the same lawyer who prosecuted Ghane.

On Nov. 24, 1994, Ghane was given a jury trial on Cindy's charges and acquitted in less than 45 minutes. But as part of the evidence

Ghane "was terminated in a fashion different from other federal employment terminations. The office had been swept for 'bugs,' federal marshals had been posted and Ghane was escorted off the premises."

presented at his trial, there was a transcript of the cassette tape from Cindy's answering machine. On this tape was a message dated June 3, 1993, which said, "Hi, this is Jim Garman with the Corps of Engineers. I am one of the people you spoke to this morning. If you are home, please pick up. If you are not, please return my call at (816) 426-5325. Thank you."

Ghane was astonished! Cindy had spoken with Corps of Engineers prior to his dismissal? What had she said? Why had she encouraged their relationship and then filed baseless charges against him?

Ghane is convinced that Cindy was an FBI informant. Either during their relationship, or perhaps even before, Ghane believes, she was recruited by the FBI to keep them apprised of his activities and his financial status. He believes that the FBI instigated the filing of the charges against him in an attempt to drain him of funds and put him in a position of being unable to pursue his allegations of racial discrimination and civil rights violations against the Corps of Engineers.

Ghane had also contacted Citizens Against Legal Malpractice, Inc., (CALM) in an attempt to obtain assistance for his legal problems. Ghane and CALM members picketed the office of W. Geary Jaco, Ghane's second attorney. Jaco took both Ghane and CALM to court to have a temporary restraining order and a permanent injunction placed against them. Jaco testified on Jan. 12, 1996 in the 16th

(Continued on page 11)

North Battalion Shoot

by

Col. James A. McKinsey, Commanding

The North Battalion held its spring bivouac in May. One of the many events that were held was the 100 yard qualifying shoot for members who did not qualify last year or for people who wanted to try to improve their standing.

Members shot 30 rounds from their weapons, no scope, ten standing, ten sitting and ten from the prone position. Maximum score was 300 points and at least 10 bulls. This will get you a Rifleman patch in Gold. A score of 275 to 300 earns a Silver patch, a score of 250 to 274 is Bronze, and a score of 140 to 249 is a Black Rifleman patch. Listed below are the results of the shoot:

North Battalion	Central Battalion	South Battalion
Hawkins	243	Golladay
Clark	240	Duffield
Sumpter	222	Kilbane
Dinwibbie	219	Hamburg
Norberg	217	Bondever
Prentice	217	
Pyles	179	
Banks	132	

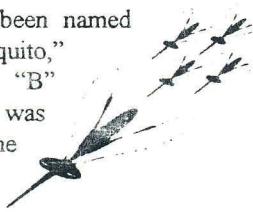


"B" COMPANY NEWS

by

Sgt. Maj. James Harris
"B" Co., South Battalion

Since our last report, we have had two field exercises. The first, held on May 16, 17 and 18, was hosted by the North Battalion. The bivouac was named the "Scoot and Shoot." It should have been named "Operation Mosquito," because the "B" Company camp was directly in the land of mosquitoes!



After surviving the bad weather on Friday night, we participated in numerous field exercises, and I wish to thank Major Sumpter for having us.

"B" Company had a new member who joined during this bivouac, and he, along with another recently joined member, qualified on the 100 yard range.

The second exercise, called "The Mosquito Creek Operation," was held by "B" Company on June 1. Actually the mosquitoes weren't all that bad. One of the things about this exercise that made the Sgt. Maj. happy was that we had almost 100% attendance. In closing, I will use the old expression: A good time was had by all!

THE LAW OF NECESSITY

by

Gerry Earley, Central Battalion

This article concerns a court trial in which a member of a sheriff's posse was tried for kidnaping and found not guilty by a twelve-man jury. I believe that its precedent could be applied in the case of Larry Gates, whose story can be found in the March 1997 issue of *NECESSARY FORCE*.

The essence of our whole freedom was demonstrated in the way this posse handled itself during a crisis that occurred in its community in 1917, during World War I.

The dramatic incident occurred in the town of Bisbee, Arizona, which is located in the southeast corner of the state. It is south of Tombstone near the Mexican border and the border of the state of New Mexico. Its main income is derived from the copper mines in the area. This product was greatly needed for the war effort during that time.

The events which led up to the court case in which the defendants were accused of kidnaping began with a conspiracy by an outside group to shut down the copper mines. The effort to do this was headed by more than a thousand World War I affiliates who wanted to hinder our war effort.

The outsiders were seen entering the town of Bisbee with explosives, and then hiding themselves in remote places such as underneath railroad bridges. The residents of Bisbee interpreted such behavior as a threat of endangerment to themselves, the mines, the war effort and their homes. Such a large group of invaders could easily overpower the local sheriff and proceed with its attack.

Phelps Dodge, the sheriff of Cochise County, Arizona, realized the imminent danger which his community faced. He immediately formed a posse of every able-bodied man, including boys of high-school age who could handle a gun. His action resulted in more than a thousand enlistees. They are now ready to enforce The Law of Necessity.

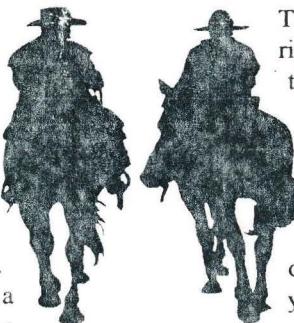
Enforcement was accomplished by groups of posse men 25 to 30 men. Each group rode out on horseback to, find and capture the invaders. When this "seek and capture" maneuver was completed successfully, the prisoners were taken to a ball park located in Warren, Arizona, a suburb of Bisbee.

There, Sheriff Dodge made arrangements for some empty

railroad cars to be brought in on a siding that runs close to the ball park. When this was done, the prisoners were loaded inside. Thereupon, the cars were sealed and posse members rode "shotgun" on top of the cars as the train proceeded to haul the prisoners over the New Mexico state line to an Army camp. The camp was located fifty miles inside the state, at Columbus, New Mexico. The posse then signed its prisoners over to the military for safekeeping.

H. E. Wooten was in charge of that group of posse that transported the prisoners over the state line to the military. He was later charged with the crime of kidnaping by these same men, even though he had been working hand-in-hand with the sheriff. This is important to note because that fact was later brought out at the trial in his defense.

At the trial, the counsel for the defense cited this rule: "Necessity knows no law," he said. "This is a proverb as old as our law, almost as old as our language, but also, a principle recognized by authorities. Under the law of necessity, the rights of another person may be invaded, and it makes no difference whether the invaded be by an individual, or a community."



The counsel went on to explain to the jury that, "The right to fight fire is an unquestionable right. Often there may be the question of whether you must fight fire in your own yard, or in your neighbor's yard. But, no man whose property is in jeopardy ever doubts his right to fight fire. If your neighbor endeavors to destroy your house by burning it down, and such action would result in the death of your wife and child--all other means failing--and you ended up killing him, you would clearly be in your rights to do so."

From this it can be seen that where one person deals with another, a neighborhood, a community or a mob, self-defense is justified under the proper circumstances. The situation must be one of peril or imminent danger.

With this defense tactic, it is easy to see that the charges of kidnaping brought against Wooten could not in any sense be construed to mean the same as it would today, when kidnaping means the taking of a person with the intent of collecting ransom.

It follows, as any reasonable person can see, that it was absolutely necessary that those conspirators in Bisbee had to

(Continued on page 7)

THE LAW OF NECESSITY *(Continued from page 6)*

be removed to New Mexico. There were not enough jails in either Bisbee or neighboring Warren to hold them. For those reasons, The Law of Necessity was invoked.

The following quotation regarding that law is taken from a case in California (The People vs. Butler [8CAL442]).

"Every state and every community has a right to adopt a means necessary to its own protection. And what those means are, the society must judge. The law of self-protection is as applicable to communities as to individuals. Communities are but corporations or artificial beings, capable of united action through proper organs. Every member of society forms a part of this artificial being. And the state, therefore, has the greatest interest in preserving the lives of its people. The security, power and jointness of a state depend upon the number and character of its population. The state and each member of the body politic have a reciprocal interest in the welfare of each other and we owe certain mutual duties and obligations to each."

I hope that all of you can see the relationship between what occurred in Bisbee and what happened in Larry Gates' case. An imminent peril prevailed in both cases. Larry invoked the law of necessity because his son was in danger of being killed by the fugitives' vehicle, which was traveling at a reckless speed. For this reason, a shot was fired into the fleeing car to help prevent a possible tragedy.

UP NORTH

by

*Maj. Randy Sumpter
Commander, North Battalion*

In the spring of 1995, this question was asked by a *News/CNN* poll:

Do you trust the Federal Government?

Answer: 68% NO

On March 26, 1997, the Clinton administration proposed a bill requiring that all computer encryption programs be sold with key recovery so law enforcement can decode your messages with a court order.

This law would be used on domestic, not international, sales, supposedly to be used against the drug trade and terrorist groups.

Hey, HillBill, did you ever hear about the First Amendment to the Constitution? You know, the one before the Second, the one your friend Sarah Brady doesn't like? Hey, ABC, CBS, CNN, wake up! They are knocking on your door, the same way they started on us gun nuts, states' rights supporters and tax protesters--you know, the common man.

This administration must really feel strong, or maybe insecure. They haven't just finished off the Tenth Amendment, or the Second or the Fourth. In fact, they seem to want to do away with or ignore the whole of the Constitution. Now they want an end run around the First Amendment. Maybe they will only be happy when we call our fearless leader "Heil Hillary."

Well, not this guy! I lost one uncle killed in war, and another lost a lung from a shell fragment.

This is a call to all our countrymen who are asleep, indifferent, or just don't care: Arise, arise, the government is coming, the government is coming!

Wake up--don't be like sheep, for you are surely being led to the slaughter, and you won't be the one swinging the ax!



**ENLIST IN THE MISSOURI 51ST
MILITIA!**



**All Persons of Good Moral Character are Invited
to Join Today, Regardless of Race, Religion or
Political Affiliation.
Call Bob (Ski) Gurski
(816) 229-7350 -- Leave a Message!**

QUOTES FOR THE DAY

by

Maj. Cyrus Carter

Commander, Downtown Battalion

"An injustice anywhere is an injustice everywhere."

Dr. Martin Luther King

"Man is born free, but, everywhere we are in chains."

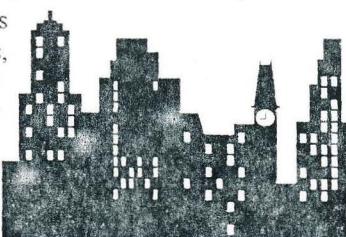
The Social Contract
Jean Jacques Rousseau

"People are always blaming their circumstances for what they are. I don't believe in circumstances. The people who get on in this world are the people who get up and look for the circumstances they want, and, if they can't find them, make them."

George Bernard Shaw

Greetings:

As spring gives way to summer, I'm often around and about in the city, witnessing high speed police car chases, drug victims selling or buying drugs, huge amounts of trash left on sidewalks to blow through the streets, endless numbers of ed automobiles, nity leaders who because they don't how to lead, and endless bers of party goers attending arch and other discos.



The one thing that gives me solace throughout this war zone is the fact here's a militia that is intelligent enough to help see me and others through.

With the deaths of many of the early civil rights leaders and followers, society somehow has placed an emphasis on making Kansas City a place for out-of-state people to visit.

But the residents of Kansas City have the choice of selling their homes and moving on, or staying in the "red-lined" districts to kill or be killed.

I'm proud to be a member of the Missouri 51st Militia, a militia that is concerned with the well-being of people everywhere in the state. This militia protested against the illegal searches of cars at our Swope Park by Kansas City police who felt that black men had no voice in society. This militia protested Ku Klux Klan rallies in our great state.

I extend an open invitation to the many proud freedom fighters to come out of hiding and set your mark, keeping your eye on the prize and holding true to the end. And maybe one day we will say, as Dr. Martin Luther King once said, "Free at last, free at last! Thank God Almighty, I'm free at last!"

(The 51st will have a membership table and video presentation at Penn Valley Community College in Kansas City on several upcoming dates. This

will provide an opportunity to meet Maj. Carter, as well as Chaplain Larry Watson and Maj. Kay Sheil, Special Operations Officer. Call the hotline at (816) 229-7350 for further information.)

PAGER CODES

Sender codes:

- 000 Col. James A. McKinsey
- 111 Lt. Col. Rick Hawkins
- 222 Maj. Michael S. McKinsey
- 333 Maj. Al Golladay
- 444 Maj. Randy Sumpter
- 555 Maj. Cyrus Carter

Alert Codes:

- 0000 System test--No response
- 0001 North Bn. System Test--Requires check-in
- 0002 Central Bn. System Test--Requires check-in
- 0003 South Bn. System Test--Requires check-in
- 0004 Downtown Bn. System Test--Requires check-in
- 0005 All Officers System Test--Requires check-in

Alert Status:

- 1111 Alert Status CLEAR
- 2222 Skywarn
- 3333 Tune to 444.275 or 147.510 for net
- 4444 Call hotline (816) 229-7350 for message within 24 hours
- 5555 Alert Status White--Call hotline ASAP
- 6666 Alert Status Orange--ALL members call Battalion Commander for info
- 6660 Alert Status Orange--For officers only--call Brigade Cmdr. ASAP
- 6661 Alert Status Orange--For North Bn. members only--Call North Bn. commander ASAP
- 6662 Alert Status Orange--For Central Bn. members only--Call Central Bn. commander ASAP
- 6663 Alert Status Orange--For South Bn. members only--Call South Bn. commander ASAP
- 6664 Alert Status Orange--For Downtown Bn. members only--Call Downtown Bn. commander ASAP
- 7777 Alert Status Red--Meet at prearranged site
- 8888 Member is under arrest
- 9999 Relocate to safe area--THIS IS NOT A DRILL

(If you use the pager system, please enter your area code as well as your phone number--we have many members in many different area codes!)

LARRY GATES FUND RAISING SHOOT

by

Lt. Col. Rick Hawkins, Executive Officer

The one thing I heard most from all those in attendance at the Larry Gates Fund Raising Shoot on June 7 was "When are you guys going to do this again?" An obvious good time was had by all.

There were five ranges set up to challenge the various shooting disciplines, and we had a few serious competitors show up. The 440-yard shoot brought out some really big guns and several people hit the balloons from a quarter mile away.

The DCM range had the largest number of participants by far, but probably the hottest game was the bowling pin table. There were a few local boys who really know their business! I don't know how you can knock five bowling pins off a table in less than five seconds, but they were doing it.

There were also tactical pistol and shotgun courses to challenge everyone's ability to shoot, move and reload against the clock. Congratulations to all those who turned in outstanding showings. To the rest, get some gear that works and practice, practice, practice!

I would like to thank my range officers, Bob Gurski, Bob Oglesby, Ken Norberg and Steve Clark, for the outstanding job they did keeping everything rolling in an orderly manner, with no casualties.

For sake of space, I have included only the top seven shooters in each category. There are no calculations or averages-- everything is straight time or points. (SEE PAGE 3 FOR THE WINNERS OF THE 440-YARD SHOOT.)

JCM 100 Yard	Points
Joe V. Johnson	248
Roy Reisinger	236
Hamburg	226
Robert Chase	217
Roger Hart	213
Don Dverr	185
Jeanette Reisinger	184

Tactical Pistol	Minutes
Darren Martin	0.46
Rick Hawkins	1.09
Jack Dennison	1.10
Jim McKinsey	1.25
Brad Alpert	1.27
Bob Oglesby	1.33
Bonner Menninger	2.29

Bowling Pin	Seconds
Jack Dennison	4.07
Darren Martin	4.12
J. C. Snider	4.97
Blake Stanley	5.84
Dennis Findlay	5.88
Joe Killian	6.03
Mike McKinsey	6.53

Tactical Shotgun	Minutes
Rick Hawkins	0.46
Jack Dennison	0.58
Roger Gurley	1.03
Al Golladay	1.12
Eric Thomas	1.18
Aaron Edgerton	1.27
Dennis Findlay	1.30



MEDICAL MOMENTS

by
Capt. Jeanette
Reisinger, R.N.
"A" Co., South
Battalion

(Editor's Note: Following is a letter from Capt. Reisinger to the Missouri Nurses Association (MONA). As of this writing, no response has been received.)

May 19, 1997

Joanne M. Gordon, Ph.D., RN, CS
Missouri Nurses Association
P. O. Box 105228
Jefferson City, MO 65110

Dear Ms. Gordon:

I recently joined the American Nurses Association and the Missouri Nurses Association. I received my first copy of *The Missouri Nurse* today. I was shocked to see that the legislative and regulatory agenda of MONA includes lobbying to decrease the proliferation of concealed weapons. I was dismayed to see that your organization is buying into the misconception that gun control of law-abiding citizens is a health care issue. This is, on the contrary, a Constitutional issue.

Concealed weapons are still illegal in the state of Missouri. This, however, did not prevent criminals from obtaining and using weapons, and never will. The Second Amendment guarantees all citizens "the right to keep (possess) and bear (carry) arms." Many studies have shown that states that have enacted the concealed carry law have had a decrease in the number of violent crimes involving guns. After all, if you were a criminal,



wouldn't you think twice before attempting to rob a citizen who might also be carrying a gun?

Regardless of the arguments, however, it does remain a Constitutional right of the people, a right endowed by our Creator for the protection of ourselves and not given to us by our government. I for one have and will continue to fight to preserve my Constitutional rights--all of them. I will not trade any of them for fear that if we give one away, which one will be next?

I would like to leave you with two quotations to think about:

"Those who would trade a little liberty for a little security deserve neither."

Benjamin Franklin

"This year will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has full gun registration.

Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient, and the world will follow our lead into the future."

Adolf Hitler

I hope that this makes clear the flawed logic that drives many people to trade their liberty and place the protection of their families into the sole hands of our overworked police departments.

If my new professional organization sees fit to lobby to "curb armed violence," why don't we lobby for increased penalties for violent crime, and to promote gun safety? Then I would be proud to be a member of MONA.

Sincerely,

Jeanette Reisinger, R.N.

COMING EVENTS

Newsletter Deadline: July 15, 1997 for the August issue.

Larry Gates Trial: Aug 6 at St. Clair County Courthouse, Osceola, MO. May be postponed. Call hotline for details.

Mid-America Constitutional Conference: August 16 at Calvary Bible College. Admission \$15--includes buffet lunch. Send #10 SASE for flier and map to Mary Jo Nichols, 12814 12th St, Grandview, MO 64030

MEETING SCHEDULES

The public is welcome at all meetings and activities of the Missouri 51st Militia.

North Battalion: 2nd Sunday of each month--call hotline for location and time.

South Battalion: Family Center meeting room in Harrisonville, MO--last Sunday of each month--1400 hrs.

Downtown Battalion: Kansas City Public Library, 31st & Prospect. Call hotline for date and time.

Central Battalion: 3rd Sunday of each month--Trails West Library, Independence, MO--1400 hrs.

Staff Meeting: Last Friday of each month--1900 hrs--call hotline for location.

HOTLINE
(816) 229-7350

FBI PERSECUTION (Cont. from page 4)

Judicial Circuit Court in Jackson County that the FBI and the INS were both investigating Ghane.

In his court testimony, Jaco said "Your Honor, it's come to my attention, also, that the FBI has been investigating Mr. Ghane . . . an FBI agent came to my office and picked up copies of all the pleadings from the different court cases . . . The Immigration and Naturalization Service has contacted me concerning Mr. Ghane." The FBI and the INS both visited Jaco's office, according to Ghane, and requested documents from Jaco regarding Ghane's criminal proceedings.

Ghane's current lawyer, William Robbins of Kansas City, Missouri, specializes in labor and employment law. He has become increasingly concerned about the possible persecution of his client by the FBI and related agencies.

"There were definitely some suspicious circumstances surrounding his termination," said Robbins. "I think it's tied in to [Cindy's] phone call. The timing of the termination coming after the phone call is suspicious."

Robbins went on, "Other things ring suspicious regarding this case. For instance, Ghane was more qualified as a chemist than were his supervisors at the Corps of Engineers. Their criticism of his work is akin to an ophthalmic doctor criticizing the work of brain surgeon. Also, Ghane's mid-term review by the Corps of Engineers listed only a couple of minor problems, . . . with his technical writing skills, and another regarding projects that were not turned in on time. But many other projects were also turned in late, largely

due to problems with outside contractors."

Although Ghane compared his own reports with those of his colleagues, and found that his technical writing skills were comparable to theirs, he nevertheless enrolled in a technical writing course. The course was to begin on June 17, 1993, but his termination occurred on June 4.

When Robbins petitioned the U. S. District Court, Western District of Missouri, to obtain an trial hearing on behalf of his client, the court ruled that there was no basis for a hearing. In spite of Ghane's glowing recommendations as a chemist from his employers, the court determined that Ghane had been dismissed because of substandard work.

Ghane is asking only for a hearing, because his reputation and his abilities in his chosen profession have been attacked. He has wasted nine months of his life in jail, spent \$27,000 on attorneys, both criminal and civil, lost four years of salary at \$43,000 annually

and paid a penalty on the 401K funds he used to finance the attorneys and bonds.

Ghane's case is currently under appeal by the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis. Oral arguments are expected to occur in October 1997. Ghane understandably wants vindication of his position. He wants his day in court, to determine the true basis for his dismissal and his subsequent legal difficulties.

Ghane has filed Freedom of Information Act requests with the FBI, the INS, the

CIA and the EEOC, in order to learn whatever information the agencies might have on him. All of the requests were sent by certified mail, with requests for return receipt.

The EEOC, INS and CIA responded, saying that they had a backlog of requests and they would get to Ghane's file in due course. However, the FBI did not respond until two requests and three tracers had been put on the certified

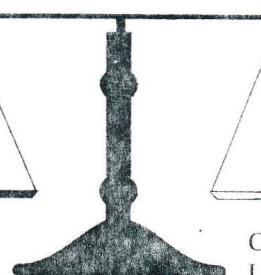
mail. The FBI response then also pleaded a backlog of FOIA requests.

As evidenced in many instances, most recently the case of Richard Jewell, suspected in the 1996 Olympic bombing in Atlanta, the FBI resists criticism with all the power and influence at its command.

"The FBI has incredible power," said Ghane. "You can *feel* their power. My Constitutional rights have been violated."

Ghane went on, "Without publicity and the attention of the general public, as well as concerned organizations and media, this case will be denied in the appeals court as well. As we have seen with many cases around the country, the U. S. Supreme Court has no time to hear my case. So this is 'make it or break it' time. But I am hopeful, and confident that with the help of those who love justice, I will get my day in court."

(Editor's note: The Department of Defense is currently investigating allegations of racial discrimination against the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers.)





Articles are needed for **NECESSARY FORCE**, which represents the Missouri 51st Militia throughout the world via the Internet. Please call Carolyn D. Hart at (573) 378-6099 with information, e-mail to cdhart@laurie.net or mail to P. O. Box 182, Grain Valley, MO 64029.

Subscriptions are available to NECESSARY FORCE for a donation of \$15.00 per year, which includes 12 monthly issues. To subscribe, send check or money order for \$15.00 payable to Missouri 51st Militia, along with your name and address, to:

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NECESSARY FORCE

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"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance" – Thomas Jefferson